The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2.00, if paid in advance,— Or $2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks; " 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LVII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 20, 1857. NO. 37.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,
Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspendec Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.
Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.
☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.
☞Office in the *Diamond*, adjoining store of A. B. Kuurz.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.
HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.
REFERENCES.
Dr. C. N. Berlachy, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D
" D. Horner, Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber, " H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert, " H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston, " M. L. Stoever.
April 18. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.
THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.
JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

TAILORING.
Removed a few doors South of the old Stand
J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.
☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them
April 16. tf

NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of SARAH ARMSTRONG, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
D. M'CONAUGHY, *Adm'r.*
May 18. 6t

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee under a Deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, of Thomas Warren, Martin Warren, Hiram Warren, and Thomas A. Warren, partners, doing business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said firm to make payment to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg; and to all persons having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN SCOTT.
May 18.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee under a Deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, of THOMAS WARREN and wife ANN, of the Borough of Gettysburg, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Warren to make payment to the undersigned, residing in said borough; and to all persons having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
SAMUEL WEAVER.
June 8. 6t

Caution.
THE undersigned, jointly with M. W. Mumper, on or about the 10th day of April, 1857, gave a Promissory Note for $547 74, to Daniel Minnigh, Attorney in fact for Catharine Sheffer, payable in twelve months after date; and now takes this method to give notice to all persons not to purchase said Note, as it was obtained by illegal and improper means, and the payment thereof will be contested.
EPHRAIM ALBERT.
Huntington township, June 22, 1857. 3t

NEW GOODS.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just received the largest, and best selected stock of
Spring and Summer Goods
ever offered to them. Having purchased for the CASH, they are prepared to offer such inducements as to defy competition. Give us a call—no trouble to show Goods.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Sign of Red Front.
April 13. tf

Boots & Shoes.
MEN'S and Boy's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, of all kinds and at all prices, as cheap as the cheapest at
COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, BONNETS.
MISS McCREARY
HAS just returned from the City with a new and beautiful assortment of
Bonnets & Fancy Goods,
of the most fashionable styles, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine, confident that they will be pleased with her selection.
Miss McCreary will carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all its branches, and hopes, by her superior work and reasonable prices, to merit the patronage of her friends.
April 20.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND
FANCY GOODS.
MISS McCLELLAN
HAS added to her already large stock a new and elegant assortment of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
to which she would invite the attention of her friends and the public, believing that an examination will satisfy them that her Goods are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the cheapest ever offered in this place. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, &c., &c.
☞Call and examine for yourselves.
Gettysburg, Nov. 17. tf

Do You Wish Bargains?
IF SO, GO TO
SCHICK'S CHEAP STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.
J. L. SCHICK has just returned from Philadelphia with a full and complete assortment of Spring Goods, consisting of Black and Fancy colored Cloths and Cassimeres, of all styles and patterns; also Satinetts, Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men's wear; and Satin, Silk, and Marseilles vesting; also, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, and Gloves, at prices to suit the times—which gentlemen wishing a complete outfit, would do very well to examine.
For the Ladies.—Just received a superior assortment of Black Silks, which will be sold low; also, Berege de Laines, Ginghams, Brilliants, Calicoes, Irish Linens, Swiss, Book and Cambric Muslins, Dotted Swiss and Plaid Muslins, Gloves, Ribbons, Collars, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c which for variety, excellence and cheapness cannot be surpassed in this market.
☞Recollect, that although there is a great rush to Schick's for bargains, all can be accommodated. No trouble to show Goods. Therefore call in, and examine the largest, richest and cheapest stock you ever laid your eyes on.
April 20.

NEW GOODS, NEW FIRM, And the Cash System.
GEO. ARNOLD & CO.
HAVE just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of Goods suitable for the season. Our stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and all Goods in that line is extensive, Cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Drab Detate, Linens, Vestings, Drillings, &c., &c. Call and see us. If we cannot please you in a garment ready-made, we have our Tailors constantly cutting out and making up, and can make you a garment upon short notice and in the very best manner. Our prices cannot be beat. Give us a call.
P. S. I have given Mr. J. C. GUINN an interest, expressly for the purpose of settling up my old business. I have now been operating 37 years and have never, until now, determined to settle up my business generally. Those, therefore, who are indebted to me, either by bond, note, or book account, will please call and pay the same.
March 30. GEORGE ARNOLD.

HARDWARE STORE.
Danner & Ziegler
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand, at their Store in Baltimore street, and are regularly receiving, every variety of
Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Springs, Axles, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE-FINDINGS, OILS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GROCERIES.
including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Cabinet makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Their stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, they guarantee (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.
Feb. 16. tf

Scythes! Scythes! Scythes!
FAHNESTOCKS have just received the largest lot of SCYTHES ever offered in the County; they comprise a variety of makes, including SILVER STEEL, STEEL BACKS, &c., to which the attention of Farmers, and others are invited, assuring them that we will sell them cheaper than elsewhere.
May 18.

SILVER.—A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices, now to be had at SCHICK'S. Call soon as they sell rapidly.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at
FAHNESTOCKS'.

A Large lot of Summer Clothing selling off at very small profits at
COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

DON'T forget to call at SCHICK'S, all ye who wish to purchase choice articles of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Soaps, and everything else in that line.

Choice Poetry.

RAIN ON THE ROOF.

When the humble shadows hover
Over the starry spheres,
And the melancholy darkness
Gently weeps in rainy tears,
'Tis joy to press the pillow
Of a Cottage-chamber bed,
And listen to the patter
Of the soft rain over head.

Every tinkle on the shingles
Has an echo in the heart,
And a thousand dreamy fancies
Into busy being start,
And a thousand recollections
Weave their bright hues into woof,
As I listen to the patter
Of the soft rain on the roof.

There in fancy comes my mother,
As she used to, years agone,
To survey her darling sleepers
Ere she left them till the dawn;
I can see her bending o'er me
As I listened to the strain,
Which is played upon the shingles
By the patter of the rain.

Then my little seraph sister,
With her rings and waving hair,
And her bright-eyed cherub brother,
A serene angelic pair,
Glide around my wakeful pillow,
With their praise of mild reproof,
As I listen to the murmur
Of the soft rain on the roof.

And another comes to thrill me
With her eyes delicious blue,
And I forget, when gazing on her,
That her heart was all untrue;
I remember but to love her
With a rapture keen and pain,
And my heart quick pulses vibrate
To the patter of the rain.

There is nought in Art's bravuras,
That can work with such a spell
In the spirit's pure deep fountains,
Whence the holy passions swell,
As the melody of Nature,
That subdued, subduing strain,
Which is playing on the shingle
By the patter of the rain.

Miscellaneous.

The Two Brothers.

The following beautiful Arabian legend we copy from the "Voice of Jacob:"

The site occupied by the Temple of Solomon was formerly a cultivated field, possessed in common by two brothers. One of them was married and had several children; the other was unmarried. They lived together, however, in the greatest harmony possible, cultivating the property they had inherited from their father.

The harvest season had arrived. The two brothers bound up their sheaves, made two equal stacks of them and left them on the field. During the night the unmarried brother was struck with an excellent thought. My brother, said he to himself, has a wife and children to support; is it just that my portion of the harvest should be as large as his? Upon this he arose and took from his stack several sheaves, which he added to those of his brother; and this he did with as much secrecy as if he had been committing an evil action, in order that his offering might not be rejected.

On the same night the other brother awoke and said to his wife, "My brother lives alone without a companion, he has none to assist in his labor nor to reward him for his toils, while God has bestowed on me wife and children; is it right that we should take from our common field as many sheaves as he, since we have already more than he has—domestic happiness.—If you consent, we shall, by adding secretly a number of our sheaves to his stack, by way of compensation, and without his knowledge, see his portion of the harvest increased." This object was approved and immediately put into execution.

In the morning, each of the brothers went into the field, and was much surprised at seeing the stacks still equal. During several successive nights the same contrivance was repeated on each side; each kept adding to his brother's store, the stacks always remained the same. But one night, both having stood sentinel to divine into the cause of the miracle, they met; each bearing the sheaves mutually designed for the other. It was thus that all was elucidated, and they rushed into each other's arms, each grateful to Heaven for having so good a brother.

Now, says the legend, the place where so good an idea had simultaneously occurred to the two brothers, and with so much pertinency, must have been acceptable to God. Men blessed it, and Israel chose it, there to erect the house of the Lord.—*Lamartine.*

☞Young men do not fail in the pursuits of life because they lack ability to succeed, half as often as from a misdirection of talents. A right use of a moderate capacity will accomplish much more than a wrong application of the most brilliant qualifications. Study, therefore, yourselves. Aim to find out the actual talents you possess, and then endeavor to make the best possible use of them, and you can hardly come short of making a good figure in the world, and, what is more, being one among those who live not in vain.

☞The good fruits of human life are the produce of mingled smiles and tears, as the fruits of the field require sunshine and rain. As without clouds there can be no rain, no fertility, so without sorrow there can be no tears, and without tears the heart would soon be barren.

☞Gold gives a ready passport to any gate except to Heaven's

A Laughable Story.

The following story, whether true or false we cannot say, is the talk of a village in the parish of Halifax, and bordering on Bradford.

It appears that a certain woman felt her spouse an incumbrance, and unmindful of the marriage vows or the rigors of the law, resolved on his disposal after a method alas, now too common. She applied to the druggist of the village for a sixpence worth of arsenic. He very properly refused to sell her the article and informed her husband of the application, at the same time inquired of him, for what purpose she could require such a quantity of such an article. The husband replied jocularly, that he could not tell, unless for the purpose of poisoning him, and told the druggist that if she applied again he must give her some harmless article in lieu of the arsenic, and they would see what her objects were. She did apply again, and the very apothecary delivered her some carbonate of soda, warning the husband of what occurred.

When he went home he found a meat pie prepared for dinner. He pretended want of appetite and invited her to help herself. She refused. At last he ate a quantity of the pie. In a little time he professed to be unwell, then feigned thirst, then alarming sickness, and finally death. The treacherous woman manifested great concern during these proceedings, but instant death appearing to have occurred, she passed a rope through the chamber floor, and put it on her supposed dead husband's neck, in order that when the neighbors called in he might have appeared to have hanged himself. She ran up stairs to draw up and fix the rope. The instant she disappeared the dead man revived, released himself from the rope, and passed it around the leg of the table, and the woman hung that useful and domestic article instead of the one—her husband.

The latter also ran up stairs inquiring of the faithless woman "what she was after, drawing the table up in that way?" The affair has ended for the present in his, as the phrase is, taking the law into his own hands. He has given her, as the Yorkshire folks say, "a down right hiding."—*Leeds (Eng.) Mer.*

Juvenile Wit.

An old physician was dilating in our hearing the other day, upon the propensity which a majority of people display for eating unripe fruit and vegetables. Says he—

There is not a vegetable growing in our gardens that is not best when arrived at maturity, and most of them are positively injurious unless fully ripe.

"I know one thing that ain't so good when it's ripe as when green," interrupted a little boy, in a very confidential but modest manner.

"What's that?" sharply said the physician, vexed at having his principle disputed by a mere boy.

"A cucumber!" responded the lad.

The doctor winked at us with both eyes, but said nothing.

Getting His Money's Worth.—"You pull out teeth here, I suppose?" inquired a vegetable looking customer, who dropped into a dental office for information.

"Yes Sir—take a chair," replied the proprietor. "Our charge is only fifty cents, and I can do it instantly."

"Well, I guess I'll wait until I get home; for I can't pay that price, because our doctor charges only a quarter and it takes him two hours; besides he pulls you all around the room, and you have the worth of your money. So, good day!"

Deep Grief.—A lady of Troy—one of the fashionable codfish species—lost her husband on Monday, at 6 o'clock in the morning. Two hours later she caused the following telegraphic despatch to be sent to a *model* dressmaker in New York:—

"What is the latest fashion of mourning goods? Send particulars by mail."

Such excessive grief as this ought assuredly to "strike in."

Impudent Questions.—To ask an unmarried lady how old she is.

To ask a lawyer if he ever told a lie.

To ask a doctor how many persons he has killed.

To ask a minister if he ever did any thing wrong.

To ask an editor the names of any of his correspondents.

To ask a merchant whether he ever cheated a customer.

To ask a young lady whether she would like a beau.

To ask a subscriber whether he has paid the printer.

☞At the election in Pittsburg, a voter too much in a hurry to examine his vote, dropped into the ballot-box a slip of paper containing the following words:—"Dear Miss; I cannot meet you this evening—my wife suspects: keep shady. Yours, affectionately,——." It was natural enough, we presume, for a person in such a state of mind to poll the wrong candidate.

'Well, young man, your business?'

'Why, I heer'd as how you teach navigation, so I tho't I'd come in and larn it this afternoon, 'cause I'm going to sea in the mornin; daddy's capting and I'm mate.'

☞The Home Journal is responsible for the latest definition of beauty—that which has puzzled the brain of the wisest philosophers. It says:—"Beauty, dear reader, is *the woman you love*—what ever she may be to others."

Nearly a Horn too Much.

Mr. J. Stanley Smith, editor of the Auburn American, gives the following amusing account of his chase by and escape from a savage bull, during a recent visit to a farm in the neighborhood of Auburn, to witness a trial of mowers:

That bull was one of them. "He was monarch" of all he could eat, chase or gore. Being deeply interested in the apple crop, we wandered out of the field in which the mowing was going on, into friend Shotwell's orchard. Fat and handsome blooded cows were lying about chewing their cuds, and utterly indifferent as to what was going on. We wandered on from tree to tree, in the large orchard, and while critically examining some very fine-looking fruit, were suddenly and rather unpleasantly startled from our train of thought by the bellowing of Mr. Taurus, whose majesty had been reclining, and of whose august presence we were unaware. He elevated his tail, made the earth fly with his "awful paws," and having thus manifested his hostility, and given tone, if not color to his idea that we were an interloper, made a plunge towards us. A moment's view of our antagonist was just about enough. His eyes flashed fire. He roared like a "Bull of Bashan." We did not at all fancy the style of his horns. They were as straight as needles, and about as sharp. He exhibited an unmistakable desire to employ them upon us.

Knowing that it was expected of us to report the test trial going on in *another* field, we remembered the prior and pressing interests of our friends, and set up a smart run. So did Mr. Bull! We scampered. He scampered. He "made better time" than we could "bottom out." He gained on us rapidly. We could almost feel his hot breath on the back of our neck. It was neck or nothing. Rail fence twenty rods off. Bull within five rods! Tight race! No bets! Bull in high spirits!—Give up for a "goner!" No such a thing! Friendly apple tree, with low branches!—Clutched two of them, and lifted our precious body into the tree! Taurus arrived just as we cleared the ground! Pawed and roared horribly—Taurus did! We attempted to reason with him. No sort of use.—He was obstinate and hard of heart. Evidently a great scamp. We eyed him. He eyed us. Good sight for both of us.—Being in the newspaper line, we are in favor of the earliest publication of important news, but we confess that the *Bull-let-in* contemplated on this occasion, shocked our sense of propriety. And the fact that we are treed, illustrated our antipathy to practicing the popular feat of "taking the Bull by the horns." In this case it would assuredly have been "a horn too much." So

Mr. Editor he
Did climb the tree,
The Bull to see.

Our enemy pawed around the tree, bellowed after the manner of "Boanerges, the Son of Thunder," glared at us, and finally turned and wandered off the distance of about three trees. Thinking all was right, we slid down herbically, and "put" for the crazy old rail fence. The distance from tree to Bull, and from tree to fence, was just about an even thing. But our assailant saw the movement, and at once again the chase was a hot one. But this time we distanced the "horned critter," and scaling the fence, landed in a field of rye at about the same moment that our pursuer's horns struck the top rails of the fence, and sent them flying. Separated by the fence, we read the scoundrel a lecture that we hope he will remember to his last moments.—We made all due allowance in his case for the hub-bub of the mowing and reaping affair, but, nevertheless, concluded that he was a great scamp.

☞The Josephine is the newest article of female attire, and is somewhat like a Shanghai coat. It makes the wearer resemble the new comet—little body and tremendous tail. The upper story of the Josephine squeezes the lady into nothing, and the lower tier expands her into the size of a haystack. The wearer of this garment spread over an indefinite area of hoops, is little more, as compared with the expense of dimity she drags along, than the cork is to the bottle. She seems to be stuck into the dress for the purpose of holding its different and incongruous parts together, and enabling the whole apparatus to move along. There is a good deal of benevolence at the bottom of the present fashions. The ladies, aware of their powers of attraction, know that if they did not make themselves ridiculous by outlandish and shapeless garments, their charms would be too powerful, and might lead mankind into all sorts of eccentricities.

☞"Why, Charley," said a Yankee to a negro preacher, "you can't even tell who made the monkey." "Oh, yes I can, massa!"

"Well, who made the monkey?" "Why, massa, the same one made the monkey *that made you.*"

☞A Cincinnati landlord gave a man liquor until he was drunk, and then administered an unmerciful beating because he did not pay for it. The justice gave him the choice of paying a fine of $100, or the dungeon on bread and water for ten days. He forked over the cash.

☞The following sign on Western Row, Cincinnati, is original:

'Kaixs, Krackers, Kandies, Konfeckshunnarys, Holesale and Retaile.'

☞To be angry with a weak man is a proof that you are not very strong yourself.

Rules for Home Education.

1. From your children's earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.

2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that what you say you mean.

3. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure you can give them what you promise.

4. If you tell a little child to do something, show him how to do it, and see that it is done.

5. Always punish your children for willfully disobeying you, but never punish them in anger.

6. Never let them perceive that they vex you or make you lose your self-command.

7. If they give way to petulance and temper, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.

8 Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises, is much more effectual than the threatening of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.

9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.

10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden under like circumstances at another.

11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.

12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.

13. Never allow of tale bearing.

14. Teach them that self denial, not self indulgence of an angry and resentful spirit, will make them happy.

Praise Your Wife.

Praise your wife, man; for pity's sake give her a little encouragement; it won't hurt her. She has made your home comfortable, your heart bright and shining, your food agreeable; for pity's sake tell her you thank her, if nothing more. She don't expect it; it will make her eyes open wider than they have for these ten years; but it will do her good for all that, and you too.

There are many women to day thirsting for the word of praise, the language of encouragement. Through summer's heat and winter's toil they have drudged uncomplainingly, and so accustomed have their fathers, brothers, and husbands become to their monotonous labors, that they look for and upon them as they do the daily rising of the sun and its daily going down Homely every day life may be made beautiful by an appreciation of its very homeliness. You know that if the floor is clean, manual labor has been performed to make it so. You know that if you can take from your drawer a clean shirt whenever you want it, somebody's fingers have ached in the toil of making it so fresh and agreeable, so smooth and lustrous. Everything that pleases the eye and the sense has been produced by constant work, much thought, great care, and untiring efforts, bodily and mentally.

It is not that many men do not appreciate these things, and feel a glow of gratitude for the numberless attentions bestowed upon them in sickness and in health, but they are so selfish in that feeling. They don't come out with a hearty, 'Why, how pleasant you make things look, wife;' or, 'I am obliged to you for taking so much pains.' They thank the tailor for giving them 'fits;' they thank the man in full omnibus who gives them a seat; they thank the young lady who moves along in the concert-room; in short, they thank everybody and everything out of doors, because it is the custom, and come home, tip their chairs back and their heels up, pull out the newspaper, grumble if wife asks them to take the baby, scold if the fire has got down; or, if everything is just right, shut their mouths with a mock satisfaction, but never say to her 'I thank you.'

I tell you what, men, young and old, if you did but show an ordinary civility towards those common articles of house-keeping, your wives; if you gave the one hundred and sixtieth part of the compliments you almost choked them with before they were married; if you would stop the badinage about whom you are going to have when number one is dead, (such things wives may laugh at, but they sink deep sometimes;) if you would cease to speak of their faults, however banteringly, before others, fewer women would seek for other sources of happiness than your cold, so soish affection. Praise your wife, then, for all good qualities she has, and you may rest assured that her deficiencies are fully counterbalanced by your own.

☞Editors who are disposed to complain of hard times should compare their condition before desponding, with that of the gentleman conducting the Weldon (N. C.,) Patriot, who winds up a stirring appeal for material aid, in their issue, as follows:

"Although we prefer the money, yet those who can't pay it, will please send us some of their old clothes, shanghai eggs, sourcrout, rotten pine-apples, &c, for we will take anything in the world except a *scolding wife* or a *dull razor.*"

☞The following is Prentice's last and best squib:—An old woman up in Henry is collecting all the democratic papers she can lay her hands on, to make soap of. She says they are deputsight better than ashes. They are most as good as clear "*lie.*"

☞Few persons care to wake at night and to feel a large spider crawling over their face. Yet many will carry a favorite vice in their hearts without feeling the least alarm.

Leather and Moleskin.

A few months since we directed attention to this subject, stating that some useful substitute for leather would be a most valuable invention to the community, owing to the scarcity and increasing price.—We notice in a late European exchange that prepared moleskin (thick cotton twill, with a nap) has been substituted to a large extent in France for calf-skin leather in the upper part of the shoes, and this has arrested a further advance in the price of leather in that country. In our own markets, the price of leather has till now kept steadily increasing. The principal cause of this, we are told, has been a drain upon hides from our own markets to those of France, Germany and England. At present the tide appears to begin to ebb as regards the price of sole leather, but not of fine calf-skins, employed for the uppers of shoes, nor is it to be expected that the price will fall, as the demand for it is greater than the supply.

We regret this, for the finer kinds of it have almost ceased to be employed in the manufacture of ladies' and children's gaiters, buskin, &c. Sheepskin leather, half tanned, thin as wrapping paper and almost as tender, has been used as a substitute for it, while coarse paper of a most wretched description is employed for inner soles.

The uppers of foot clothing made of such material cannot withstand the action of water, rain penetrates nearly as freely as blotting paper, and, to use a common but appropriate term, "they have no wear in them." Some substitute for such material would be of great importance for the cheap shoes of children and youth, especially children.

The employment of strong moleskin for this purpose, as has been done in France, would be an improvement, and we therefore suggest its use; it is cheap, light, and would prove more durable, we believe, than sheepskin leather.—*Scientific American.*

A Midnight Apparition.

In Wisconsin, in the midst of the terrible storm which prevailed on the night of Saturday, some of the residents on the line of the Beloit and Madison railroad heard at midnight the very unusual sound of a railcar thundering along the track.—Many sprang from their beds and looked out into the darkness, and the lightning revealed to their astonished eyes glimpses of a baggage and two passenger cars rushing by without locomotive or tender, and not a soul to be seen on board. Occurring at the time when the fierce storm, with its heavy thunder and lurid lightning, was prevailing, the event assumed to many minds a supernatural character, and there were those even who longed for the day to come with trembling hearts, for all must be aware that superstition and credulity are not yet banished from the earth. It was just the night for such a thing to happen, according to all the established rules laid down for ghosts and demons to indulge their fearful revels. In the morning a locomotive, containing an engineer and conductor, came quietly by, and the people learned that the cars they had seen were nothing more nor less than runaways.—They had been standing on a track at Fortville; the high wind had started them.—As they were on a down grade all attempts to stop them, after they had got under way, were useless; and so they went rushing along the inclined rails with gradually accelerated speed, until finally they brought up at Afton, where the conductor found them uninjured.

A Heroine.—The Rochester American has a touching story of three children—a girl 12 years old and two brothers 7 and 5 years old—who passed through that city from Canada on their way to Philadelphia, barefooted and penniless. Their mother was drowned a few weeks ago, and their father, a drunken brute, ill-treated the little ones. So the eldest girl bravely resolved to take her dead mother's darlings and start out into the wide world with them to endeavor to make her way to her elder sister's residence, where she felt certain of kind treatment. The captain of the Maple Leaf had given them a free passage to Rochester. There Mr. Henry O'Neil, the proprietor of the Genesee Valley line of omnibuses, found them, and nobly obtained for them tickets to Philadelphia, and started them with six dollars in their pockets. That girl is a heroine. She will grow up to be a true-hearted noble woman.

A Home Thrust.—A pedagogue, provoked at the dullness of a pupil, instead of coaxing him along, boxed his ears, and demanded of him how long a man could live without brains. The boy meekly replied, "I don't know; how long have you lived yourself, sir?"

☞A great many human beings dig their graves with their teeth; they overeat.

☞There are but few tokens so truthful of a happy home as a display of fragrant flowers in a parlor window.

☞There are echoes in the air, but few in the heart of our fellow-creatures when the reverberation would tell of distress.

☞A fool in an elevated position is like a man in a balloon—every body appears little to him, and he appears little to everybody.

☞It is a sign of great prudence to be willing to receive instruction,—the most intelligent persons sometimes stand in need of it.

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[From the Troy Whig of Monday.

Gov. Marcy's Death—Singular Presentiment.

It is generally known that the daughter of Gov. Marcy passed the 4th of July in the family of an acquaintance in this city. She formed one of a circle of friends, including ladies and gentlemen, at the house during the day. While all the others were in cheerful spirits, it was observed in the forenoon that Miss M., appeared to be depressed in mind. So obvious was this to her companions, that it was a subject of some remark, when she said she was unaccountably impressed with the fear that a signal calamity had overtaken some member of her family. Early in the afternoon, the news of the death of Gov Marcy reached this city, and it was known to gentlemen composing the party in which M. was, some time before it was communicated to her. While the gentlemen were in the room by themselves, discussing the manner of conveying to the daughter the sad intelligence, and before she could by any means have received the least intimation of the event, she suddenly threw her handkerchief over her face, and evidently in deep grief retired alone up stairs.

Commerce of New York.

The statement of the commerce of New York for the last fiscal year is one of the most important on record. The total receipts of foreign goods at New York for twelve months ending June 30th are upwards of two hundred and twenty-six millions of dollars, being $27,969,449 greater than for the previous year, $71,678,641 greater than for the year ending June 30th 1855, and $35,109,663 greater than for the year ending June 30th, 1854. The imports at New York for the last year are even greater than the total imports into the whole United States for any year previous to 1853.

The exports for the last fiscal year are larger, both in specie and produce, than for any former year upon our record. The total, exclusive of specie, is $2,271,457 larger than for the last year, $19,034,635 larger than for the year ending June 30th, 1855, and $8,967,886 larger than for the year ending June 30th, 1854.

It is a little remarkable that the imports at this port for the last fiscal year are just about one hundred millions of dollars in excess of the exports; but this must not be taken as an index of the comparative totals for the whole country. Nearly two-thirds of the imports for the United States are landed at this port, but only about one-third of the exports shipped from hence, the bulk of the cotton going forward from the South. —*Journal of Commerce.*

Commercial Revulsion.—The New York Tribune has a long editorial upon this subject, in the course of which it "anticipates a good general harvest." It holds that we must export $25 000,000 more than we import, or we shall be sinking deeper and deeper in debt. The summary of the whole article is, in substance, as follows:

"We are, as a nation, in debt; we are extravagant; we are buying too much abroad, and fabricating too little at home — We are building railroads and founding cities in the West much faster than our circumstances will justify; but we are a young people, with a fertile soil, unequalled energy, great resources and great elasticity; and we can pull through without serious disaster, if we will resolve to retrench, to practice industry, and henceforth pay as we go. Let the country merchant who cannot pay up his arrears buy very lightly this Fall, and let his customers follow his wholesome example. Let us each resolve to owe less on the 1st of January than we did on the 1st of July. * * * Ever so skillful a manipulation of figures, tending to prove our exports equal to our imports, when every swift steamer takes out two or three bondsellers to London, gives such calculations the lie. But resolute industry, retrenchment, frugality, are a sure cure for our trouble.

"When all the doctors' opiates fail."

Singularly Deliberate Murder.—In Adams County, Miss., a few weeks since, Mr. Duncan Skinner, overseer for a Mrs. Sharpe, was found murdered in a mysterious manner. Last week three negroes were arrested and proved to be the murderers. According to the testimony, this was one of the most coolly planned and deliberate murders ever committed. The Natchez *Courier* says:

"The negroes in the plot went to Mr. Skinner's house just before day, and aroused him on pretence of a child in the family being sick. He opened the door while in his night clothes, and was knocked down by a blow on his breast from a heavy stick. Three stalwart negroes seized him, and after a severe struggle succeeded in choking him.

While thus insensible, they carried him a few rods from the house, and there by main strength dislocated his neck. They then got out his clothes, dressed him, and to turn away suspicion, put his watch around his neck, and his purse, with part of his money, in his pocket, brought out his horse and saddled it, put the lifeless body on it, and led it into the woods where the body was found. Here, after running the horse up and down, they took off the body, dropped the saddle and set the animal loose. The latter returned home a few hours after. The body of their victim they placed in such a position as would indicate the probability of accidental death; then brought out his gun, cap, whip, and game bag; discharged one barrel, and placed several articles in the tracks, as if of a runaway horse.

So long a period had passed, that the guilty assassins imagined that the crime was unnoticed, and would be forgotten. But a terrible and speedy retribution awaits them. The whole chain of evidence is complete as to the crime, its manner and circumstance. The three negroes are safely secured, and are now in jail in this city."

Enormous Mass of Native Copper.—According to the Lake Superior Miner, of March 7th, there is now in the Minnesota mine a single detached mass of apparently pure metallic copper, which is some *forty five feet in length* and as much as nine feet thick where thickest. If pure, as it appears, it contains about *five hundred tons of pure metal*, and is worth as it lies more, than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

An Ex-Member of Congress Shot Dead.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The Enquirer learns that a quarrel recently took place in Morgan county, Kentucky, between Mr. Mason, dem., and Mr. Cox, Amer., candidates for Congress, in which Mr. Cox was shot by Mr. Mason and killed. Mr. Cox was the late member of Congress from this (Ninth) district, and maintained a high character in his party and in Congress.—General Mason is a democrat of great popularity, who has also represented the same district in Congress. Both were native Kentuckians, and usually bore themselves with moderation and conciliatory tempers. A slight difficulty occurred, however, some weeks ago, when strong language was used by both parties, Mr. Cox declaring that, if it was intended to charge him with abolition tendencies for voting as he did for speaker of the House of Representatives, the imputation was a base falsehood. General Mason replied with great severity; so much so as to make some of Cox's friends dissatisfied with his failure to proceed further in the matter. The feeling thus engendered has, doubtless, been inflamed by subsequent discussions into the violent conduct which has resulted so tragically.

[This account has since been contradicted.]

Locomotive Explosion.—Three men, on Wednesday last, were instantly killed by the explosion of a locomotive near Montezuma, N. Y. The locomotive blew up, and the report was heard three miles. The Auburn American says:

The consequences were appalling. On the engine at the time of the explosion were Mr. Ostrander, contractor in charge of the work, who was blown seventy to eighty feet over the track, down a bank, and into a swamp. He was dreadfully mutilated, and lived but a few minutes. The engineer was thrown about nine rods by the shock, and was killed instantly. He was fearfully mangled. Ambrose Christian, the fireman, was hurled through the air full nine rods and killed instantly. His body was awfully mutilated. The contents of his brain were entirely blown out, and one could look down from the top of his head to his under jaw. He leaves a wife and two children.

Inhuman Sport.—We have been informed that two persons, possessing the shape and features of men, residing in the vicinity of Smithville, lately committed one of the most beastly and inhuman acts it is possible to conceive, and one which no individual calling himself human, or possessed of feeling, would be guilty of committing. They each owned a stallion, and each supposed that his animal was superior to that of the other in every respect, and to decide the matter set the two horses fighting, the bargain being that the horse which kicked the longest was to be declared the victor, and the owner was to take the money staked. The horses kicked and bit each other in a most horrible manner, tearing out pieces of flesh six and nine inches in measurement, the result of which was that both were killed on the spot. One of the horses was valued at $200, and the other at $100, the former being declared the winner, because, after both had fallen, he continued to kick the air over the prostrate form of his antagonist.—*Catharine's (Canada) Journal.*

Steamboat Disaster.—On Friday week, as we learn from the Oshkosh, Wisconsin Democrat, the steamers Pearl and Berlin City left that place at the same time, the former for New London, the latter for Berlin. In going up the river together they raced, and when about a mile this side of Butte des Morts, the Pearl being about ten rods ahead, the boilers of the Berlin City exploded with terrific force, tearing her all to pieces. Four persons were killed outright—Capt. Brown, of Berlin, the engineer, and two other men. In about three minutes after the explosion she sunk in about eight feet of water. The passengers thrown into the water were recovered by the Pearl, and all of them were more or less injured.

During the accidental burning of a fancy store in Chicago, where were kept for sale crackers and other fire-arms, the wife of Mr. N. G. Smith, residing in the neighborhood, was instantly killed in the most shocking and awful manner. Mr. Smith was standing at a window in his shop, on the third floor of Davisson's building, looking out at the fire. His wife came into the room and leaned over his shoulder to look out. She had hardly stood there a moment when a case of fire-works exploded, and one of the rockets came through the window, striking her in the forehead, and killing her instantly. It happened so suddenly that her husband did not observe at first that she was killed. From the terrible manner in which her head was mangled, it is evident that the rocket must have exploded after it entered. We have never been called upon to record a more singular accident than this.

Fire-Crackers Rendered Useful.—These Chinese explosives, for which no useful service, greater than producing noise on the celebration of the Fourth of July, has heretofore been discovered, have at last been applied to practical account. In some of the New England States caterpillars are destroyed with them. The way is to place one on the end of a split pole, thrust it into the nest and knock them all to flinders.—It will take sometimes two or three crackers to demolish a large nest, though for small collections a single explosion is sufficient. The boys don't consider this work, but go at it with a gusto.—*Newark Adv.*

A Missourian's Travelling Bag.—During the session of the Democratic National Convention in this city, a delegate (whether an insider or outsider, we do not remember, which fact we are to state particular as the story is 'most veritable,') having taken breakfast at the St. Charles, walked up to the counter, and demanded his bill. He was asked what he had had, and the reply was—"Six brandy cock-tails, tea and toast?" This, so far as breakfast is concerned, is without a parallel. But an incident recently came under our observation well worthy to go down to immortality with it. A gentleman from Missouri was in attendance at Lexington at the laying of the corner stone of the Clay Monument on the Fourth, and his baggage undergoing investigation, was found to consist of a carpet sack, containing four bottles of whiskey and two revolvers, one shirt and two collars. One of his travelling companions said that the shirt had been put in simply to keep the bottles from breaking.—*Cin. Com.*

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1857.

UNION STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
DAVID WILMOT, *of Bradford.*

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM MILLWARD, *of Philad'a.*

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT,
JAMES VEECH, *of Fayette,*
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, *of Chester.*

The Rev. Mr. CULBERTSON, Missionary to Shanghai, in China, who is now on a visit to his friends in this country, will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Gettysburg, on *next Sabbath* (the 26th.) An interesting discourse upon the Missionary efforts in that country may be expected.—Services commence at 10 o'clock.

Col. Daniel Herr, proprietor of "Herr's hotel," at Harrisburg, died at that place, of paralysis, on the 11th inst., aged about 62 years. Mr. Herr was formerly a resident of Gettysburg.

There was a stirring contest at Syracuse, N. Y. on Tuesday last, between the Mowing Machines. Upwards of twenty were started. All did well, but it was soon apparent that the real contest was between the Manny with Wood's improvement, and the Ketchum machines. The struggle was close—but the Manny came in slightly ahead. The result was hailed with cheers by the multitude, in which the friends of the Ketchum heartily joined.

The sale of the Franklin Railroad, from Chambersburg, Pa., to the Maryland line, will take place at Chambersburg on the 14th of August. This sale has been authorized by an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature. No provision has been made for the sale of the Maryland portion of the road, which extends to Hagerstown.

There has been another series of dreadful riots in the City of New York, in which the Metropolitan police were very roughly handled. A number of them were severely wounded. The military were ordered out, and kept in reserve for several days at the armories; but there has been no outbreak since Monday last. Those engaged in the riots are principally foreign Germans; and the cause of their hostility to the Police, is that the latter belong to the American party.

A Whig Mayor Elected.—A. A. Lockwood has been elected mayor of San Antonio, Texas. He is a whig. There were three candidates in the field, who received the following votes: A. A. Lockwood, whig, 528; P. Gallagher, dem., 384; J. H. Beck, Amer., 57.

Hon. Edward Stanly, formerly of North Carolina, but now of California, has determined to retire from all worldly pursuits, and is now studying theology.

Crops in Ireland.—The Irish journals, north, south, east, and even from the far west of Ireland, speak in the highest terms of the farmers' prospects. Agriculturists are unanimous in stating that the crops never bore a more encouraging appearance in any season within memory.

Death of a Distinguished Floridian.—General Joseph M. Hernandez, the first delegate from Florida to Congress, died in Cuba on the 8th ult. He was a Spanish citizen of Florida before its transfer to the United States, and was a brigadier general in the U. S. army during the Indian war in that Territory.

More Boys for the West.—The Rev. Mr. Tracy passed through Detroit on Thursday with a troop of sixty boys, picked up in the streets of New York city for distribution to new homes in the West. The Press says they were a good looking lot of little fellows and seemed to enjoy themselves hugely.

New York Morality.—In New York, during June, there were six murders, nine garottings, six burglaries, four under the denomination of perjury and forgery, eighteen violent assaults, nineteen larcenies, eleven of the class of counterfeiting, and three suicides—making a total of seventy-six.

Arrival of Immigrants.—During Sunday night and Monday last, *three thousand four hundred* immigrants arrived at this city by the trains from the East. Most of them departed, soon after arrival, for the North and West.—*Chicago Times, Monday.*

Moravian Synod.—The Moravians assembled on the 8th of June, in Herrnhut, in Saxony, the ancient cradle of their faith. The members were from different parts of the world—from Great Britain, Ireland, the Continent of Europe, the United States, the West Indies and South America. Rev. Charles S. Kluge, formerly of New York, was elected one of the vice-presidents.

Going to Rome.—It is said that the Right Rev. Archbishop Hughes will sail in the next steamer for Rome, whither he is called on business of the church. He will be absent about a year.

Adams again at the Head.

The full quota of the State Tax of Adams county for 1857, was paid into the Treasury at Harrisburg, on Tuesday week, by J. L. Schick, Esq., County Treasurer—*being again the first to do so!*

The State Taxes and Licenses of the county for 1856 are all paid up, saving a trifling balance—thirty-eight dollars, we believe, and which has been left standing at the usual suggestion of the State Treasurer in cases of such prompt payment, in order that errors may the more easily be rectified, should any be found. Adams is an "A No. 1" county!—*Compiler.*

From the card of the "President of the Cemetery," which we give below, it appears he has become *satisfied*, so far as regards a controversy with the "Editor of the Sentinel." No remark of ours, therefore, is called for. His notice of our correspondent we, of course, leave to the attention of that gentleman.

For the Adams Sentinel.

"The Ever Green Cemetery."

MR. EDITOR: The Communication in your last issue, entitled as above, from some penny-a-liner, who is neither a Lot-holder nor a Stockholder in the Cemetery, and withholds his name unless demanded for legal redress, failing even to attempt to sustain the bold assertions made by the writer in his late harsh attack upon the Board, affording as it does further proof of the bad spirit which prompted that assault, and betraying an utter want of a sense of what is gentlemanly, devoid of candor, unscrupulous in its statements, and scurrilous throughout, is unworthy of notice.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
Pres't. Ev Gr. Cem.

The annual announcement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College for the current year, has been laid on our table. We are glad to learn that the Institution is in a prosperous condition, growing in popular confidence and increasing in patronage. It was founded by and is still connected with the Parent Institution at this place—all the Professional appointments, &c., being made subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees located at this place. Dr. GILBERT, formerly a townsman, is at the head of the Medical Faculty.

A most terrific storm of thunder, lightning and hail passed over the town of Waltham, (Mass.) on Tuesday afternoon last, doing great damage to the crops and trees, striking five different dwelling houses, killing one person and seriously affecting several others.

A varnish manufactory was burnt in New York city on Wednesday night, and twenty thousand gallons of varnish were consumed. The varnish destroyed was worth from $2 to $5 per gallon, and the loss will probably be $50,000. The varnish ran into the street, and, igniting, presented a miniature sea of fire. The heat was so intense that the firemen could with difficulty preserve the buildings on the opposite side of the street.

The Southern wheat crop is said to be the largest ever grown in that part of the Union. Georgia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina produced, in the aggregate, four and a half millions of bushels, and Charleston is the market for nearly the whole of it. For the last nine months there have been exported to Spain from Charleston some 60,000 barrels of flour, in sacks and barrels, said to equal the Spanish article.

The Richmond Dispatch states that the Right Rev. John Johns, bishop of the diocese of Virginia, was married in Norfolk, on Tuesday evening, to Mrs. Angelina Southgate, of that city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. V. D. Johns, of Baltimore.

Right.—A man, on Friday last, in St. Louis, was fined $50 for using obscene language on the street while ladies were passing. All vulgarity and profanity in the public streets should be punished in the same way.

Thunder and Sunshine.—The Cincinnati Commercial states that a terrific clap of thunder at about half past five on Sunday afternoon startled the city out of its propriety. The sun was shining brightly at the time and not a cloud marred the clear azure of the sky. Its lengthened rumbling roll was like the growling under working of an earthquake.

Convictions for Murder.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—The jury in the case of Henry Fife, Monroe Stewart and Charlotte Jones, implicated in the murder of the Wilson family at McKeesport, rendered this evening a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The trial has lasted eleven days, and produced the most intense interest in the community.

A Female in Male Attire.—Catharine Craw has been arrested in Oswego, N. Y., for being in male attire. Catharine, it is stated, has lived in Oswego some six months, all the time in the employ of Mr. Jones, fruit dealer, as an errand boy, etc., and has been noted for her honesty, industry and general good behavior. She says she has been in male attire for three years, and assumed the dress in order to earn better wages than she could get as a girl, and she had succeeded in laying up a little money. She is aged 19, and a dirk knife was found upon her person, which she states she carried for the purpose of defending herself, should her sex ever have been discovered, and an attempt made to trifle with her honor.

Army Movements in Utah.—The War Department has just issued General Orders No. 12, in accordance with which the arrangements for concentrating the troops in Utah are to be made. The most important points are embraced in the following:

1. The 2d dragoons, 5th infantry, and 10th infantry, as they assemble at Fort Leavenworth, will be prepared, with the battery of the 4th artillery now at that post, to march to and establish a post at or near the Salt Lake city, Territory of Utah.

Brevet Brigadier General Harney will command the whole force above described, continuing on duty according to his brevet rank—and, at the earliest practicable day, will put the troops in route—but will, until that time, retain his command of the troops in Kansas.

2. On the 1st of January next, after the Territory of Utah shall have been entered by the troops, it will constitute a new and separate military department, to be styled the department of Utah, and to be commanded by Brevet Brigadier General Harney, or the senior present, who will, from the time of leaving Fort Leavenworth, be the commander of a separate army in the field, within the sense of the 15th article of war.

Another Indian Massacre.—The Galena Advertiser is informed by Capt. Parker, who left St. Paul Saturday evening, that a messenger had just arrived from Spirit Lake, bringing intelligence that the Sioux Indians had made another attack on the white inhabitants bordering on Spirit Lake, in Iowa; that more whites were killed, many taken captive, houses burned, &c.—The white inhabitants and friendly Indians of the neighboring settlement had started in pursuit.

Life on the Ohio.—The Pittsburg papers have an account of the arrest of the pilot and engineer of a steamboat who, from rivalry, pitched into an opposition boat filled with Sunday school children, on their way to enjoy a picnic. The boat drew off and three several times ran into the other steamboat as if to sink her, causing the women to faint and the children to scream. The men on board of the latter boat, growing desperate, visited the coal heaps, and supplying themselves with ammunition, assaulted the pilot with pieces of stone coal, which obliged him to withdraw.

A Sad Case.—A poor man who was arrested in Boston a few days since, solely upon the oath of another man, that the first had robbed him, in desperation hung himself in the jail on the 9th. He protested his innocence from the first, and was, without doubt, an innocent man. He leaves a wife and two small children. He was visiting the city, and was arrested while walking the street.

The Montreal Disaster.—Not only have the dead bodies of some of the ill-fated passengers in the steamer Montreal been robbed of their money and valuables by thieves and ruffians who have prowled around the wreck since the disaster, raising bodies, plundering them and then sinking them with weights, but the relatives of the deceased persons have been fleeced about as badly in Quebec on proceeding there to perform the last sad offices of affection — One man was charged ten dollars for laying out the bodies of his two brothers, and then one hundred and twenty dollars for their coffins and conveyance to the boat.—Such actions are a disgrace to humanity.—*Boston Journal.*

Singular Circumstance.—A gentleman residing in Boston has lost a member of his family every fourth of July for the last four years. His two sons and wife have died on that day in successive years, and on the last fourth his little daughter, aged 5 years, was seized with convulsive fits, in the second of which she died.

Committed for Stealing a Bible.—A rather "seedy" looking individual, calling himself Isaac Edmonson, was arrested in Mauckport, Ind., on Friday last, for stealing a Bible from the United Brethren Church, and in default of $100 bail he was committed to jail. This is the third time during the last three years that this individual has stolen this Bible. Where are the Missionaries?

A General Massacre.—The Philadelphia Ledger is out in favor of the utter destruction of the entire canine race. After recording a terrible death of a man from hydrophobia, it says:

"With such facts as these frequently occurring, we wonder that people will continue to keep dogs. Can any one tell what earthly use they are in a city, except to howl and bark through the night, to the discomfort of the sick, and run about all day, endangering everybody's life? Instead of publishing recipes for the cure of hydrophobia, the most sensible course would be to remove the cause of disease. The best and the surest remedy—one that is never known to fail—is to cut off every dog's tail close behind his ears."

Handsome Donation.—Sylvester Lind, Esq., of Chicago, has given his bonds for $60,000 to aid pious young men in preparation for the ministry, and $40,000 to endow professorships in the theological department. An institution to be called the "Lind University," is to be located in the village called "Lake Forest," on account of its situation on Lake Michigan, and the grounds are covered by one of the most beautiful forests to be found any where in the western country.

The Grape in California.—It is stated that the cultivation of the grape and the manufacture of wine are rapidly finding favor in California. Already several enterprising citizens have engaged extensively in these new branches of culture and manufacture, and with highly satisfactory prospects.

A Tea Party.—An English paper gives an account of a tea party of sixty old women, who were the mothers of eight hundred and sixty-nine children! They must have had something to talk about at that tea party, we should think.

A young girl recently committed suicide because her mother refused to give her [illegible]

The infliction of mob law upon horse-thieves has become quite common at the West of late. The stealing of horses is not a crime punishable with death. And yet within a very short time bands of conspirators in Iowa and Illinois have hung several persons for the offence. This kind of lawlessness is peculiar to the free States of the West. Individual vengeance is of rare occurrence, but the association of bodies of neighbors into bands of regulators, has grown up into an institution of the northwest. The various vigilance committees in California had their origin with the emigrants from the free States of the West.—It is about the only kind of lawless violence in which that region indulges, but these bands are terrible in the fierce energy and promptitude with which they act. Men thus associated seem to fear no punishment. They will sacrifice the lives of their devoted victims with all the forms and ceremonies of Lynch law, but with no more compunction of conscience than they would feel in shooting a cat. At the South men are more apt to act as individuals, and private vengeance is, therefore, more frequent. The doings of the regulators are not intended to right personal wrongs. They aspire to abolish public nuisances, to rid society of human pests, whom the law allows too often to escape. The tendency to this extreme resort passes away as society becomes more settled. The rude pioneers keep moving westward, and carry the institution with them It is now in high favor with the squatters of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.

Secretary Cass.—It is stated that Gen. Cass, for the first time in many years, yielded to the solicitation of the President and dined with the Cabinet a few days ago. It is also stated that he was waited upon by some friends a few days since, who came to him having legitimate business to transact with his department. General C. said:—"Office-seeking in men, women and children has become our national malady. God only knows how it is to be checked, or in what direction the cure lies." This was in response to the statement of two old friends who called on him simply to pay their respects, and assured him that they were not about to ask his aid to obtain office. "I am very glad to hear you say so, gentlemen, and very glad to see you." The general looks remarkably hale and vigorous for his years. So much for abstemious and strict habits, and his imperturbable cheerfulness and good temper.

Col. Benton was more seriously injured by the recent Railroad accident than even he is inclined to admit. Though he continues to work, in order to keep ahead of his engagement with the publishers of the Appendix, that which was once a labor of love has become, in consequence of this shock to his system, a toil not without suffering. His back is painful under any protracted sitting, and writing requires all the exertion of his strong will to overcome physical suffering at times.

Kansas a Free State.—The Richmond (Va.) Inquirer, in the course of an article on the subject of Kansas, says:—"There is, we think, little doubt that the pro-slavery settlers have abandoned the idea of success." It goes on to argue that the admission of Kansas as a free State is an inevitable result, and one with which the South ought to be satisfied.

The intelligence from Europe by the Anglo-Saxon, is of deep interest. The rebellion in India against British authority has become so serious as to cause an important change in the plan for conducting the military operations against China. No British troops can be spared from India for the purpose of the war against China, and a large force from England is immediately to be dispatched to the southern British outposts in India. Therefore, with surprising celerity, French troops are substituted for the British force, intended to proceed to China, and they are already on the way.

Fatal Fall.—A little girl six years old, named Fanny Johnson, fell from the second story window of her parents' residence, at Baltimore, on Saturday morning last, and was almost instantly killed. Her mother had gone out, leaving her daughter in the room, when she climbed out of the window upon a bed ticking placed there, which fell, precipitating her head foremost into the yard beneath.

A Noble Boy.—A boy, named Narcisse Lamontague, aged thirteen years, saved eight children from the wreck of the steamer Montreal. It was by seizing the door of a state-room, placing the children upon it and pushing it before him while he swam, that, at different trips, he succeeded in landing on a dry rock, or on the beach, eight of the survivors, who would have otherwise met, with the hundreds of others, a watery grave.

Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, is the author of the following:

"We see that the sprightly, though naughty authoress, who calls herself Geo. Sand, has expressed herself very strongly in favor of being burned after her death. If there is any truth in the scriptures, we guess she will have her wish."

California weather beats our's, by long odds. The San Francisco *Herald*, of the 26th ult., states that a few days previous, at Ione City, the thermometer in the shade stood at one hundred and eight degrees.

Sudden Deaths.

Many persons have a dread of sudden death; even some of the old liturgies have a special petition for deliverance from it as an evil. In certain cases, it may be: when the young man in the prime of manhood is cut down like a flower from the midst of all life's hopes and schemes; when the strong man is stricken down from beside his bride at the altar, or the mother is snatched away from the cradle of her babe, perchance violently torn from earth by the lightning's stroke or some catastrophe—then, indeed, there may be something even peculiarly heart-rending in the very suddenness of the stroke. But where death without even a moment's warning comes *naturally*, as it came to the late Secretary of State, at the close of a long course of life, industriously, earnestly and well spent in the service of his country and of mankind, there is often something peculiarly fitting and even beautiful in the very suddenness of the stroke. In such cases, it becomes the very perfection of death for the man whose work is done. The pain absolutely nothing, death is without this sting. The bite of a musquetoe, or the prick of a pin, would leave its trace upon the countenance where this leaves none. It would seem, therefore, the most perfectly natural of all deaths, for there is no disproportionate wear and tear of one organ, but simply a ceasing to live. The weary wheels of life stand still, not from disorganization, but simply from want of any further motive power.

The causes of this class of sudden deaths are of course various, sometimes quite mysterious. In the case of Secretary Marcy, it was supposed to be the heart, perhaps it is more commonly the brain. These two between them are the chief centres of the most suddenly fatal diseases. Perhaps the case of nervous or simple apoplexy is the most remarkable of all these. It gives no mark of its approach, and it leaves absolutely no trace of disorganization or disturbance in any part of the physical framework.—Not a muscle or a nervous centre may retain the slightest trace of the presence or absence of any agent noxious or necessary to life, otherwise than is usual. It is a simple failure of vitality, and the anatomist feels, at the conclusion of his work, that could the mechanism of nature only have been kept in motion during a few seconds of respite, and the vital spark have returned to its duty, it would have found no part of the material framework in the slightest degree injured or even pained.

These attacks usually occur in old age, when the work of life is done, and the great work of rightly parting with earth alone remains. Thus, for instance, Mr. Marcy was in the 71st year of his age. He had served his country in war, served as Secretary of War, and succeeded Daniel Webster as Secretary of State, and had gracefully laid aside all these duties. At such a period, since death must come, there are many advantages in a quiet departure like the one alluded to. "Softly, suddenly and alone," was the earnest petition of one well known in regard to his death. In such cases the pain of parting is spared—that most terrible of pains to many a well constituted mind. Rousseau wished to gaze on the setting sun for the last time. And there must be something in consciously looking at the earth, the sky, old scenes and old friends for the last time, of which we can never conceive fully but *once* in life, and that once can give back no record, unless it be by that last anxious glance around.

But what that feeling must be of slipping off from the shores of time, and treading out into the deep waters of death, the footsteps losing their hold upon earth and being swept away out into the great ocean of the unknown future;—what the sense of all that is, who shall tell? Many a brave and good man who fears not death, dreads dying.

In regard to the more immediate causes of these sudden deaths, the too severe excitements or exertions of public life must greatly tend to produce them. There is a wear and tear, not only of the intellectual system, but of the heart, with all its hopes, fears and anxieties, upon which the cares of statesmanship must tell daily. Nor is it commonly considered that the reaction from such cares and duties may often prove as injurious as the over pressure of them.

It has often been remarked how fatal the 4th of July has been to our great men. It is even now fresh in the memory of all that General Taylor could and did better withstand the camp life of a Mexican campaign than a 4th of July at the White House.—There is, there must be to every patriot, a certain excitement about that day that in nice cases of disease brings the work of years to a crisis, and thus carries many a noble spirit to its long home.

A Sad Story.—The following brief but telling paragraph is from the obituary announcement in the Montreal Gazette of Wednesday last:

Perished on the steamer Montreal, June 26th, Bryce Hall, Brydekirk village, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 47; also, Jane, his wife, aged 47; William, their son, aged 23; Simon, 14; Robert, 10; Peter, 7; Catharine, their daughter, aged 18; Mary Ann, 12.

A Charming Country.—A large portion of the swamps of Florida are said to be capable of producing 500 bushels of frogs to the acre, with alligators enough for fencing. An emigrant wandering there in search of neighbors would soon meet a *settler.*

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Indian Troubles in Minnesota.

Deserved Punishment.—Mr. Flandrau, the agent for the Sioux Indians in Minnesota, recently procured from Fort Ridgely a detachment of company D, 10th infantry, under the command of Lt. Murray, and proceeded in search of three of the murderers of Mrs. Noble, at an Indian village on the Yellow Medicine river. Here they surrounded a lodge in which was a son of the Indian chief, Ink-pa-du-ta, the noted leader of the band of savages whose depredations now form so sad a page in the history of the West. He is the identical savage who dragged Mrs. Noble from the lodge of the Yankton chief who purchased her, and after having satisfied his hellish appetite beat her to death with clubs. Before, however, the party could surround the lodge, he made his escape to a ravine, where the grass was very high. The soldiers then surrounded the ravine, and with difficulty discovered the Indian, upon whom they immediately fired, inflicting several wounds.—The Indian returned the fire with a double-barreled shot-gun; one of the charges struck the cartridge box of a soldier, who, thereupon, rushed forward and bayoneted the savage. Upon examining the body several wounds were discovered. The carcass of the murderer was left lying on the ground, and the party, after having secured his squaw, left for the agency. Mr. Flandrau adds:

"On our way from the place where we had killed the Indian we passed through a large camp, and met them all naked, painted and armed, ready to give fight. They, however, did not fire, and we passed on.

"I never saw so much bustle and excitement among the Indians as the next three hours presented. They assembled at the house where we were, about 300 strong, all armed and naked, but made no positive demonstration. That night we armed all the men we could, and passed the whole night awaiting an attack.

"The Indians brought up the body and find a large and long council over it; and many speeches were made similar in their object to that of Anthony over the body of Cæsar; but they did not find a response sufficient to induce an attack."

Major Sherman's battery of flying artillery had proceeded to the agency, to act in case of necessity.

Shocking Double Suicide in Erie County.—We learn from the Waterford, Erie county, (Pa.,) Museum, that two Germans, bearing the names of Ferdinand and Mina Shultz, residing about six miles from Waterford, and about eight or nine from Erie, above Capt. Strong's, were found July 10th, dead, hanging to a tree twenty rods back of their dwelling. The parties were aged respectively about 40 and 30; came from the Old World six years ago, since which they have lived in this section, last Spring having bought 25 acres at the point above mentioned and moving thereon.—The woman is reputed the second wife of the man, he having a boy by a previous marriage, who is now left in his 13th year.

The Museum states that the parties were of quarrelsome and violent dispositions, and fought with each other and their neighbors until the man was arrested on a charge of threatening a neighbor's life. He found bail and was released. Several other cases were pending against him, growing out of alleged slanders, horse-trades, &c., and (as he stated several times) his neighbors had induced him to believe he could not escape the penitentiary. This idea had made him desperate, and joined with a depraved estimate of life, led to the horrible event we have to record. His little boy testified that for three or four days his parents had not worked, laying about the house, half sick and despairing, his mother, he said, "acting crazy" on Thursday. The parties were found hanging to a tree, and an inquest held, which resulted in a verdict that the parties voluntarily hung themselves.

Fire at the New York Insane Asylum.

UTICA, N. Y., July 14—A fire occurred at the State Lunatic Asylum at this place to-day, which consumed the dome and one wing of the building.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

UTICA, N. Y., July 14th—The central portion of the asylum is burnt down to the cellars. The east and west wings are also partially burnt, but the rear wings are uninjured. The inmates were all safely removed and placed in a grove near the building and guarded by military companies.—All will probably be to-morrow be accommodated in that portion of the building remaining uninjured. The building originally cost $500,000. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Dr. L. F. Rose, a prominent citizen, it is feared, has been fatally injured by the fall of one of the burning timbers.

Fall of a Meteor in Wisconsin.—The Crescent, a paper published in Appleton, Wis., says:

"A meteor fell at noonday, on Tuesday, June 9, in a northwest direction from this city. The Sun was shining brightly at the time, and yet the meteor was as distinctly seen as the Sun itself. It appeared to be full two feet in diameter, and left in its trail a white cloud. The same meteor was seen at Oconto, over fifty miles from here, and was followed by several sounds or explosions resembling the firing of cannon, in rapid succession. We suppose these sounds were occasioned by the concussion of the meteor with the atmosphere. As near as can be estimated, judging by the explosions heard at Oconto, this meteor must have fallen a full hundred miles from Appleton—possibly still further off."

The New Dome of the Capitol at Washington.—The Washington Union says: The entire height of the dome above the basement floor of the Capitol, will be about three hundred feet. The bronze statue of the Genius of Liberty, is one of Crawford's finest conceptions. The model is already executed, and is with the artist in Italy. A photograph of it is in the possession of Mr. T. U. Walter, the architect. The figure stands upright, is crowned with stars, holds a sheathed sword in her right hand, and a shield and wreath in her left, and looks down from her high position with an expression of divine beauty and goodness.

Life in Boston.—During the last week there were sixteen sudden and violent deaths in Boston—five from explosion of fire-arms; two from fits; two from delirium tremens; two from being crushed to death; one from suicide; one from murder; one drowned, and two run over. Life appears to be cheap in Boston.

A Real Kentucky Girl.—When the steamer Alida was sinking from her collision with the Fashion on Tuesday night, and the passengers in confusion, some preparing to secure a safe retreat from the sinking craft, and some in the water making their way to land, a young girl of about seventeen summers was standing on the guard intently contemplating the scene, and looking anxiously towards the shore; a young man in the rush of gallantry stepped up to her, and remarked, "Miss, if you will put yourself under my protection I will convey you safely to shore." "Thank you," replied the young heroine; "but you need not trouble yourself; I am only waiting for the crowd to get out of the way, when I can take care of myself and reach the bank." Soon the crowd cleared the space and the young lady plunged into the water and swam to the opposite bank with apparent ease and without the least perceptible fear.—*Paducah Times.*

☞A young man in England lately had a needle penetrate his breast and enter his heart, breaking short off, and leaving nearly three-fourths of an inch of steel in the muscles. To extract the needle, the surgeon laid bare the surface of the heart, and the portion of the needle was drawn out with forceps. Inflammation had set in; but it is regarded as a most uncommon operation and singular accident, showing that the heart itself may sustain a sharp wound without death immediately following.

Taking Out an Eye to Mend It.—The Leipsic Journal of Literature, Science and Art publishes an account of the wonderful discoveries of Dr. Graeff in diseases of the eye, and the wonderful cures he performs. He has found the ball of the eye to be transparent, and by a curious instrument, examines minutely the interior, takes it out and performs any necessary surgical operation, and replaces it without injury to its appearance or vision. A young girl had long been afflicted with the most excruciating pain in the left eye, the cause of which the most learned could not understand. Dr Graeff found in the centre of the ball a little worm, which he removed, and restored the poor creature immediately to health and perfect sight.

☞The largest chain in the world is that about to be used in the operation of raising the ships sunk at Sebastopol. It is two hundred yards long, and each link weighs three hundred pounds. It was manufactured at Reading, Pa. The value of the material to be furnished by the Government, to be used in raising the fleet, will be about a million and a half of dollars.

☞A New York paper reports the last case of roguish audacity. A lady went into a store to purchase a shawl. Just as she was handing the clerk two fifty dollar bills, she received a blow on the face from a well dressed person, who exclaimed, "I forbide you buying a shawl," and snatching the money from her hand, he evaporated. The lady fainted, and on recovering, the merchant expressed surprise that her husband should have acted so ungentlemanly; but his surprise was greatly increased when the lady informed him that it was not her husband, and that she had never seen him before. The bold thief, however, had made good his escape.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$7 44 to 7 50
Wheat,	1 80 to 1 90
Rye,	1 06 to 1 08
Corn,	85 to 90
Oats,	56 to 61
Cloverseed,	7 00 to 7 25
Timothyseed,	3 75 to 4 00
Beef Cattle,	6 75 to 10 50
Hay, (in handles,)	14 00 to 16 00
Do. (loose,)	13 00 to 15 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	6 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 65@1 80
Rye, "	93
Corn, "	75
Oats, "	50
Clover Seed,	6 50
Timothy Seed,	3 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$6 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 65@1 75
Rye,	90
Corn,	75
Oats,	50
Rye Flour,	4 00
Buckwheat,	50
Potatoes,	1 00
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Clover Seed,	6 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

Married,

On the 13th inst., at Paradise Church, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Newman, Mr. CHARLES F. LEISEN, of Philadelphia, (formerly of Cuba,) to Miss MARIA R., eldest daughter of Col. Joseph J. Kuhn, of this county.

Died,

On the 10th inst., of apoplexy, Mrs. SARAH DEARDORFF, widow of John Deardorff, deceased, of Straban township, aged 58 years 6 months and 25 days.

On the 3d inst., in Mountpleasant township, Mrs. MARY SMITH, wife of Mr. Jacob Smith, aged 26 years 6 months and 9 days.

On the 11th inst., near Littlestown, Mrs. CHRISTIANA LIGHTNER, aged 81 years 7 months and 16 days.

On the 3d inst., at the house of his son-in-law, Cyrus Griest, of Menallen township, SAMUEL COOK, Sen., late of Warrington township, York county, in the 85th year of his age.

On the 9th of June, at Columbia, Tuolumne county, California, Mrs. LAVINIA COOPER, formerly of Baltimore, Md., wife of Mr. Frank Cooper, formerly of this place.

On the 13th inst., CHRISTIANA ORNER, of Menallen township, aged 35 years 5 months and 11 days.

STONE-WARE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received the largest and best lot of STONE WARE ever offered in the country, consisting of Jars, Jugs, Pitchers, Cream Pots, Apple Butter Pots, Preserve Jars, Milk Pans, Tomatoe Bottles, Spittoons, &c., to which they invite the attention of the public. Call and examine at the sign of the RED FRONT.

July 20.

Summer Clothing.

THIS morning received, a new lot of very fine Summer Clothing, latest fashion, and will continue to receive every week or ten days, more of different articles, from auction.

July 11. M. SAMSON.

Rags.—A gentleman in the trade supposes that about 25,000 bales of rags, averaging 275 pounds each, are every year received at New York from Europe. A very large portion come from Glasgow, Scotland, and Leghorn, Italy. Last year about 3000 bales were received by one house from the land of the Pharaohs, being shipped from the port of Alexandria for New York. These were the first rags brought from Egypt to the United States, as previously they had gone to London and Liverpool.

Eating Orange Peel.—We learn that a little son of Robert Oliver, of this city, about five years of age, is now lying in a very critical condition from the effects of eating orange peel on Monday last. Parents cannot be too cautious in keeping orange peel from their children, as it contains an active and poisonous oil, which, in many cases, has caused the death of persons who indiscreetly made use of them. Life is jeopardized every time the rine is taken into the stomach.—*Northern Exchange.*

EXTRACT

From the Quarterly Conference of the A. M. E. L. Church, Gettysburg, commenced June 20th, and closed July 11th, 1857.

Conference commenced June 20. The members all present—names as follows: Elder J. P. Hamer presiding; Rev. George Johnson, James Cameron, Eden Devan, Lewis Jones, Samuel Bowen, Upton Johnson, Wm. Harris. Elder J. P. Hamer, who had served the Church the previous year, and with satisfaction to the Society generally, with the exception of four in the official Board, and three outside of the Board. Those in the Board hereinafter named did work a stratagem to get rid of the Elder, without the Society having a knowledge of it, by trying to close the doors of the homes of the Elder, thinking that the Elder would go quietly away and not return.—The Elder inquired of the Quarterly Conference, June 20th, why they had acted so, and what they had against him, of which they denied in part; they said in that meeting they had nothing against him.—The characters of James Cameron, Eden Devan, Lewis Jones, and Samuel Bowen, were examined and past; they were three of them re-appointed Trustees, of which the Elder did not think expedient to resent at that time. The meeting was adjourned indefinitely. The Elder proceeded to notify each of them to attend an adjourned Quarterly Conference, to meet July 10th, to answer charges against them for dissension and carrying our doctrines and discipline, and improper conduct.

Conference convened July 10th. Opened by singing, and prayer by J. P. Hamer.—Rev. George Johnson was called to take the Chair; J. P. Hamer appointed Secretary; Members, James Cameron, Eden Devan, Lewis Jones, Samuel Bowen, Upton Johnson, William Harris; Chambersburg Delegates—Rev. Moses Jones and Allen Morgan. After some frivolous objections made by James Cameron to the appointing of the Secretary, and tried to confuse and break up the meeting. Failing to do so, he, with all those charged, absented themselves. These charges were examined and sustained. It was *Resolved*, That James Cameron, Eden Devan, Lewis Jones, and Samuel Bowen, are convicted of the charges against them. Therefore the Elder having the charge excluded them from the Connexion.

J. P. HAMER, *Elder.*

July 10, 1857. 1t

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed PETRIDGE & CO., Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." ☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, and all Druggists.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH & BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know that their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits.—Be sure each bottle is signed PETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. ☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, and all Druggists.

THE BIG SAFE.

Measuring 5½ feet high by 4½ feet wide, and weighing 4,360 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the *Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Institution* in S. W. corner of Public Square. Every body nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been, and are still, dropping in to see this, *the largest Safe brought into the County.*

This Safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The SECURITY for the deposits they make is of the same character and as extensive as that afforded by a Bank to its depositors—the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable. The safe keeping of the money and the security to depositors thus afford a *double safeguard* to those thinking of depositing their monies *where, instead of lying idle, they will produce interest in the Savings Institution.*

R. R. R.—RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and REGULATORS are positive preventives and quick curatives of this distressing derangement of the human system. Let those subject to a Rush of Blood keep their system in order, by taking one of RADWAY'S REGULATORS once or twice per week, and whenever sickness at stomach, weakness, or increased action of the heart takes place, swallow a teaspoonful of Ready Relief, and all further difficulty will be prevented. When the face is flushed, the head aching "as though it would burst," apply the Relief to the head and spine, swallow a good dose of it, take from two to four of RADWAY'S REGULATORS, in a few minutes all will be well. A few drops of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will strengthen and fortify the stomach. In all cases of Dizziness, Sickness at Stomach, Pains, Aches, Looseness of the Bowels, &c., RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will give immediate relief. RADWAY'S REGULATORS will correct all irregularities of a Female System, and cure all affections of the Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Bowels, &c. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT cures Humors, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Ring Worms, Tetter, and all diseases of the Lungs, Chest, Urethra, and Private Parts. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 17th day of August next*, viz: (☞These are a portion of those to be presented.)

260. The first and final account of Samuel W. Culbertson, Executor of the last will and testament of John M'Knight Culbertson, deceased.

262. The first and final account of William Hellar, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Donley, deceased.

263. The first and final account of John Mickley and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, sen., deceased.

264. The second and final account of Jonas Roth, Administrator of the estate of John Stump, deceased.

266. The account of Mary Ann Hemler, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Hemler, deceased.

267. The account of John Wolford, one of the Administrators and Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Caleb Beales, deceased.

268. The account of Sarah F. Reed, Administratrix of the estate of James G. Reed, Esq., deceased.

269. The first and final account of John Hoover, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Shank, deceased.

270. The first account of John Horner, Administrator of the estate of James X. M'Gaughy, deceased.

271. The first and final account of Daniel Hiltebridle, Guardian of Wm. Marsh, minor son of Barnabas Marsh, Deceased.

274. The first and final account of George Myers, Administrator of the estate of John Marsh, deceased.

278. The first account of Michael Detrick, Executor of the last will and testament of John Ebert, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 20, 1857. } tc

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID HORNER, and DAVID ZIEGLER, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 22nd day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 17th of August next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 20, 1857. } tc

A VALUABLE

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

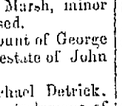
THE undersigned, in consequence of advancing age, and a desire to retire from business, offers for sale his valuable Farm and Mill Property, situate on Marsh Creek, Adams County, Pa., partly in Cumberland and partly in Franklin townships. The Farm contains

172½ ACRES

of first-rate land, with a full proportion of excellent Meadow and Timber. The improvements consist of

TWO

DWELLING HOUSES,



a first rate Bank Barn, a large Cooper Shop, and other out buildings; a thriving young Orchard of choice fruit, and other improvements. Also, a superior

GRIST AND SAW MILL,

not surpassed by any in the County for completeness of machinery and advantageous location. The Mill is 55 feet by 58, with four floors, 3 pair of Burrs, a pair of Allegheny Chopping Stones, with two overshot water wheels of 14 feet diameter, and all the machinery requisite for a first class Merchant Mill. The stream on which the Mill is located (Big Marsh Creek) is a very constant stream, the Mill having been able to supply customers in grinding during the dry spells. The Mill was built in 1849, and all the machinery is new.

It is unnecessary to enter into a lengthy description of the property, as persons desirous of purchasing a property of this kind will examine for themselves. Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by the subscriber residing thereon. The Mill is within three and a-half miles of Gettysburg, at which point a Railroad is being built to connect with the railroads leading to Baltimore and Philadelphia. It is located in the midst of a fine country and can command any amount of custom.

☞The property can be purchased on reasonable terms, advancing age being the only motive inducing the subscriber to sell. Any person wishing to purchase, is invited to call and examine the property. I think he will see the best Mill in Adams county.

☞If not sold by the 1st of October next, the Mill and Farm will be RENTED on the shares.

GEORGE TROSTLE.

July 13. 6t

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of Huntington District, until *Saturday, the first day of August next*, 1857, for the erection of a building for school purposes, in the town of Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Adams County, Pa. Plans and specifications can be seen at any time, by calling on the undersigned.

By order of the Board,
HENRY PETERS, *Sec'y.*

July 13. td

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of CATHARINE STALLSMITH, (widow) late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment; and, to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB F. LOWER, *Executor.*

July 13. 6t

2,000 pieces of Wall Paper,

JUST received and for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

ATTENTION, ONE AND ALL!

NOW IS THE TIME
To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, is now prepared to furnish

AMBROTYPES & DAGUERREOTYPES

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerreane establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1,00.

☞AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 13. tf

HOW IS IT THAT

MARCUS SAMSON

CAN sell cheaper than anybody else? Because he buys at auction, for CASH. Look at his

HATS

that he sells hundreds of. Gentlemen who have bought and paid for such hats from $3,50 to $4.00—but Samson sells them at $2,25.—And why does he sell them so cheap? Because he bought at auction. Look at his

BOOTS & SHOES,

look at his Gaiters—the same kind sold at other places at from $3.00 to $4,50, he sells at $1,87½ to $2,87½. And why? Because he bought at auction. Look at his

CLOTHING,

and, in fact, everything in his line. He will sell a Coat, Pants, and Vest, some linen and some cotton, for from $1.75 to $2,00 per full suit. And why? Because he bought them at auction. Also, Black Summer Cloth

COAT, PANTS AND VEST

he sells for $3,00. And why? Because he bought them at auction.

I am confident that my old friends and customers will bear me out in the above. I would say to those who live at a distance from town, suppose and you need but a Hat, or a pair of Gaiters. Why don't you come to my establishment? Even if you lose a whole day by so doing, you will be saving from $1,12½ to $1,75 in the purchase of either—and that is as much as most of men make a day by hard work. Beside this, you can save much more in the purchase of such other articles as you may need. Recollect, his stock is a large and varied one, and all articles sold astonishingly low. Come to town, get your dinners and horses fed, and you can never fail of saving the price of a day's labor by buying at the Cheap, One-Price Store of

MARCUS SAMSON,
July 13. *Opposite the Bank.*

A CARD.

AS there seems to be a strong desire among the friends of the Adams County Map enterprise, to see it placed in as many families in the County as possible, and as it is now meeting with very general favor, I will make the following proposition:

If I can have five reliable subscribers to every one hundred population, the price of the Map will be reduced to $1. This arrangement will include all who have subscribed, as well as all who may subscribe.

M. S. CONVERSE.

June 29.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

TO the Voters of Adams County. Fellow Citizens:—Encouraged by the solicitations of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. Should I be honored with your confidence and elected, I pledge my best efforts to a faithful and impartial administration of the duties of the office.

DAVID M'CREARY.

Gettysburg, July 2.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

TO the Voters of Adams County.—Fellow citizens: Being encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder at the next election, (subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.) And should I receive the nomination and be elected, I shall duly appreciate your confidence, and promise to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

Your obedient servant,
ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Tyrone tp., May 11.

Sheriffalty.

THE subscriber has been induced, by the kind recommendation of friends, to offer himself as a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, subject to the decision of the American Republican Convention. He asks the support of his friends for the Office, pledging himself, if elected, to do its duties with correctness and impartiality.

ABNER MILLS.

Liberty township, May 25. tf

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the Voters of Adams County; Encouraged by numerous friends I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, subject to the decision of the American Republican County Convention. Should I be elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

ISAAC LEEPER.

Cumberland tp., May 4.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO the Voters of Adams county:—Encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

ISAAC LIGHTNER.

Mountjoy twp., April 27.

REMOVAL.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

HAS removed his shop to Carlisle-street, below Hoke's Store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, May 25. 3t

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

EIGHT-DAY, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, and Time-pieces, Watches, and a fine lot of Jewelry, at SAMSON'S.

NEW STORE!

Family Groceries, Confections &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Family Grocery establishment, in Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, opposite the Lutheran Church, and invites attention to his large stock of

Groceries, Fruits, Confections, Cedar Ware, &c.

embracing everything usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Starch, Spices of all kinds, Pickles, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Citrons, Almonds, Candies, Cedar-Ware, Combs, Brushes, Umbrellas, Tobacco, Powder, Shot, &c.,—all of which will be sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES. ☞Also,

FLOUR & FEED.

☞Call and see us.

JOHN SCOTT.

June 29. 1y

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of buyers and customers, both in town and country, to our new stock of Goods. It consists of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, Cedar Ware, Crockery Ware, and Groceries.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Clothing made to order. ☞All Goods cut free of charge, at the north west corner of the Diamond.

June 1. JOHN HOKE.

JUST FROM THE CITY,

With a Larger Stock than Ever!

JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, KERR'S CORNER, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas,

and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

May 11.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Another Large Stock of New Goods!—Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the city, a large lot of New Goods—

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.,

which they are prepared to sell cheaper than ever. Step in and look at their assortment. You will find the newest styles of goods—as well as the latest Fashions for garments.

The Tailoring branch attended to, as heretofore. Good work and warranted to fit!

Gettysburg, March 23.

300 doz. Knives & Forks.

HAVING just received of our own importation from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlery, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Nut Picks, &c., to come and examine. We will sell at such prices as will defy competition. Also, a large assortment of Table FORKS, which will be sold separately.

Don't forget to examine the Stock at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

☞Country Merchants can be supplied at a small advance.

May 18.

Candles and Soap.

SPERM, Adamantine, Patent and Mould Candles, Castile, Olive, Home-made Eureka, Variegated and Rosin Soap for sale by

E. H. MINNIGH.

Ready-Made Clothing.

COATS, Pants and Vests, for boys and men; Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, Suspenders a nice lot of Gowns, Water proof Oil Coats, and everything else that can be found in a Store of the kind, always to be had at

SAMSON'S.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

JUST received a large lot in fine order, large and well filled sacks, for sale at the lowest rates, at E. H. MINNIGH'S.

A LITTLE THE CHEAPEST.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonaies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

Home-made Shoes,

ALWAYS on hand, and made to order, by the best of workmen at COBEAN & PAXTON'S Cheap Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe store. [March 16.

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS, Kentucky Jeans, and Cottonades, the largest and cheapest stock in the country to be had at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

THE LADIES

WILL find it to their advantage to call at Fahnestock Brothers, and see their large and cheap stock of Silks, Challis, Lawns, Ducals, Lamartines, Delaines, Calicos, Ginghams, &c., which are selling cheap, at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

April 13. *Sign of Red Front.*

Ladies This Way!

COBEAN & PAXTON have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of all kinds, and at all prices. No trouble to show Goods.

May 18.

Cigars and Tobacco.

A lot of extra fine Cigars, of choice brands, very superior Cavendish, Congress, and Natural leaf Tobacco, for sale by

E. H. MINNIGH.

To Builders.

HAVING increased our stock of Hardware, Oils, Paints, Glass, &c. We are prepared to offer very great inducements to persons building.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

LADIES' Gaiters, Buskins and Sandals for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

TRUNKS, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., of best quality, and low rates, at

SAMSON'S.

FIGS & RAISINS.—A fresh lot of Figs and Raisins just received, and for sale by E. H. MINNIGH.

JUST IN SEASON!—Fly Nets, of various styles and colors, cheap at

SAMSON'S.

FOR the newest styles of Goods, always call at SCHICK'S.

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

4 BOXES ORANGES and LEMONS in Store, and will be sold cheaper than anywhere else. Call and see at

June 29. E. H. MINNIGH'S.

THE WEED.—Cigars and Tobacco, the best of the kinds in the United States, and no mistake, at SAMSON'S.

COACH FACTORY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I will sell or Rent, my COACH FACTORY, situated in the centre of the town of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. The shops are large and nearly new. This shop, for the last 18 years (the time it has been occupied by the subscriber), has done a good business, varying from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars annually, and the work all sold at good prices at the shop—never having occasion to peddle the Carriages through the country. The nearest Coach-shop of any importance is at Winchester, twenty miles distant. The repairing of the shop is worth three thousand a year.

There is a large stock of GOOD SEASONED LUMBER on hand.

I will sell or rent, on reasonable terms, to any one that is competent to carry on the business, and will endeavor to keep up the reputation of the Establishment.

Address the proprietor, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

W. J. HAWKS.

June 29. 8t

MAUSOLEUM

DAGUERREOTYPE CASES.

A method has long been sought for, to insert or attach DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES in a tasteful and durable manner to Monuments.

An arrangement designated as above has been invented, and is now before the public, which the inventor, having submitted the same to a number of scientific gentlemen, is confident is perfectly adapted to the purpose.

The Case, which serves as an ornament, is constructed of PARIAN MARBLE, an indestructible material, of a texture corresponding well with marble generally used for Monuments.

The Daguerrotype is enclosed in a metal screw box, and made perfectly air and water tight, by means of Packing prepared for the purpose.

The box is inserted into an aperture made in the back side of the Ornamental Case, and fastened in with cement.

Light is excluded by means of a Slide, operating on a pivot; covering the front opening of the Case—the whole arrangement being securely fastened to the surface of the Monument.

The Cases are made of various sizes and designs, to correspond with the size and style of the Monument. Copies can be taken from original pictures to suit the several sizes of the Cases.

The advantages of this arrangement consist

1st. In so securing a Daguerreotype from Light, Air, and Moisture, as to preserve it for a long number of years.

2d. The addition of a beautiful Ornament to the Monument, combining the preservation of the Likeness.

3d. The comparative small cost of the ornamental Cases and their durability.

☞Mr. EDWARD SPANGLER, of Abbottstown, has the Patent for Adams County, and is prepared to furnish Cases, and have Daguerreotypes taken from copies, and inserted therein, on very moderate terms—which will be made known on application to him. Letters addressed to him will receive prompt attention.

ABBOTTSTOWN, June 15. 1t

A NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

At the Old Stand of WM. BOYER, in West Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.

THE undersigned has just purchased a well selected stock of Goods, and invites the attention of the Public to his fine assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', AND CHILDREN'S

Boots & Shoes,

Also, a splendid assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY

GAITERS & SLIPPERS,

of all sizes and descriptions, made of the best materials, which he is prepared to sell on as favorable terms as they can be had at any place in the County. Having been engaged in the Shoe business for 30 years, he flatters himself that he has selected such Goods as will give entire satisfaction to all who may wish to purchase. *Call and examine for yourselves.*

Boots, Shoes, &c., made to Order.

WM. BOYER.

May 11. 3t

NEW FIRM!

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned having purchased from Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., his entire Stock of Goods, will continue the business at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the diamond, under the firm of BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. We have made arrangements largely to increase our stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and will always keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds suitable to the season, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.—Hoping by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal patronage, we invite all needing anything in our line to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
H. AUGHINBAUGH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 12. tf

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

E. H. MINNIGH

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new

Grocery and Confectionary Store,

on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where he will have constantly on hand a choice variety of GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES, and CEDAR WARE, and everything in his line. Every article that the Eastern Market can afford will be kept on hand or supplied at the shortest notice. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Feb. 16.

TO THE COUNTRY.

GOOD NEWS.

I have rented the Foundry, for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constant

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MAP OF ADAMS COUNTY.

BY M. S. CONVERSE.

From actual Surveys carefully taken by G. M. Hopkins, Civil Engineer,

THIS Map is drafted upon a scale of 1¼ inches to the mile, making it very convenient to find by it the *distance* from one place to another in the County, and it will have upon it every

PUBLIC ROAD.

All Post Offices, Hotels, Stores, Churches, School Houses, Cemeteries, Mills, Mechanics' Shops, &c., will be marked, and the residence of EVERY PROPERTY HOLDER in the County will be noticed with a dot, and his name carefully inserted. It will be distinctly Engraved, handsomely colored, and the border ornamented with views and engravings of Public Buildings, and Private Residences in the County, and delivered to subscribers

For $5.00 per Copy.

The undersigned have examined the draft of the Map of Adams County, now being prepared by Mr. CONVERSE, and are well satisfied with its general correctness. When finished in the style of the Maps of other counties shown as specimens, it will be a beautiful and valuable map, and should be possessed by every family able to own it in the county. As the maps are *to be made only for Subscribers* we hope no person will fail to secure one while the opportunity presents itself.

REFERENCES.

D. A. Buehler,	Dr. H. L. Baugher,
Dr. S. S. Schmucker,	Prof. M. L. Stoever,
Fahnestock Brothers,	" M. Jacobs,
Geo. Arnold,	Dr. C. F. Schaeffer,
A. D. Buehler,	D. McConaughy,
S. R. Russell,	David Wills,
C. H. Buehler,	G. Swope,
Dr. C. P. Krauth,	Cobean & Paxton,
R. G. Harper,	Rev. Jacob Ziegler,
J. L. Schick,	H. J. Stahle,
Prof. Muhlenburg,	Rev. G. P. Van Wyck,
Danner & Ziegler,	J. Houck,
R. G. McCreary,	Dr. D. Horner,
David McCreary,	M. & W. McClean,
Rev. R. Hill,	John L. Hill.
Dr. H. S. Huber,	

Feb. 13, 1857. tf

DR. KELLING'S CANCER INSTITUTE.

FOR the Treatment of Cancers, Tumors Wens, Ulcers, Scrofula, any Growth or Sore. Chronic Diseases, generally, can be cured (if curable,) without surgical operation or poison. For all particulars write, state diseases plainly, and enclose twenty-five cents for advice. All letters must have a postage stamp enclosed to prepay answer. Medicine can be sent any distance. Address

C. L. KELLING, M. D.,
Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa.

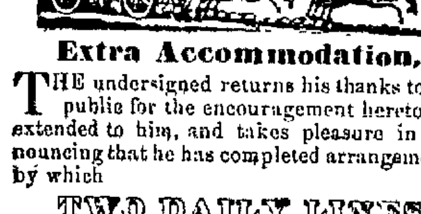
☞Mechanicsburg is 8 miles from Harrisburg, on the C. V. Railroad and accessible from all parts of the Union.

Old and young, poor and rich, come all—we will do you good.

☞To those afflicted who cannot visit me personally, I will send, per mail, on receipt of $5,00 only, a Recipe to prepare Medicine, with full directions for use, &c. State all particulars. Address as above.

Feb. 20, 1857.—6m

DAILY LINE TO HANOVER.



Extra Accommodation.

THE undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which

TWO DAILY LINES

of Coaches will be run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements, by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funeral and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

April 13. tf

Charles' London Cordial Gin

IS shown by the Records of the Custom House to be the only London Cordial Gin IMPORTED and sold in bottles; all others are noxious mixtures made here in imitation of it.

It is a delicious tonic beverage, and by its peculiar flavor (so different from other gins) is universally esteemed by all who use it. It is adopted with great success in cases of Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Epilepsy, &c.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, in a letter to the proprietor, says;

Charles' London Cordial Gin is the purest, best, and most reliable Extract of Juniper I have ever seen.

Charles' London Cordial Gin is sold by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States, and so also are numerous poisons *called* "London Cordial Gin"—to avoid them buy only "CHARLES'." Reject any other offered to you as you value your health. Price one dollar for quarts, fifty cents for pints.

EDMUND CHARLES,
Sole Importer, 40 Broadway, N. York.

April 13. 3m

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON,
March 16. tf

KEEP DRY,

A fine assortment of UMBRELLAS just received and for sale cheap at
BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR-WARE and an endless variety of Household articles to be had very cheap at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

TRUNKS—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

THE attention of Ladies is particularly invited, to the large assortment of plain and fancy GAITERS, latest style, just received by
BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c. on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds just received by
BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

OIL-CLOTH, and Carpet Bags, of all sizes for sale at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S *Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.*

BOROUGH ACCOUNT.

R. G. McCREARY, Treasurer, in acc't. with the Borough of Gettysburg.

DR.	
1856, March 22. To balance in hands at settlement,	$29 18¼
Tax outstanding,	135 54
Loan from Bank of Gettysburg,	400 00
do. Cornelius Lott,	400 00
Balance of Dog Tax collected,	4 00
Rent from Danner & Ziegler,	25 00
Tax assessed for current year,	1188 44
License and Fines from Burgess,	6 00
	$2188 16¼
CR.	
By Orders and Expenses paid as follows, viz.:	
Election officers,	$5 80
Office Fees, E. Norris,	3 50
Interest on Loans,	167 02
Loans repaid,	700 00
Water Rent,	22 50
Engine-keeper, 18 months,	45 00
Engineering—M. Jacobs,	60 00
Town Constable—John L. Burns,	49 25
Special Police at Fires,	6 00
Publishing accounts, &c.	29 75
Clerk and Treasurer—Salary,	30 00
Town Clock,	18 00
Tax and Quit Rents,	5 60
Granite and Stone,	24 00
Blacksmith-work,	5 92
Masonry, Brick and Material	48 77
Carpenter-work, and Lumber,	10 44
Plank,	41 47
Grading&Paving Streets &Gutters,	200 11¾
Opening Streets in Snow,	22 00
Oil, Spikes, Tape-line, &c.	11 05
Removing nuisances,	1 75
Burgess & Council,	30 00
Collectors' fees,	50 15
Releases,	15 43
Errors in assessment,	10 32
Tax outstanding,	113 27
Balance in hands of Treasurer (since paid in full,)	461 05¾
	$2188 16¼

R. G. McCREARY, *Treasurer,*
April 6, 1857. (June 29.) 4t

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION Of Adams County.

THIS Institution receives deposites for which it pays interest as follows:—

For over 10 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent per annum.
For transient deposites not less than 30 days 2 per cent per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (Capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime

Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5,00, and on each additional $5.00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9, A. M., to 3, P. M., and every Saturday for receiving deposites, from 9 A. M., to 9 P. M.

President,
GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer and Secretary,
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Directors,

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durboraw,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
David McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6.

The Eclectic College of Medicine,

CINCINNATI, O.

THE WINTER SESSION of 1857-8 will commence on Monday the 12th of October, and continue sixteen weeks. A full and thorough course of Lectures will be given, occupying six or seven hours daily, with good opportunities for attention to practical Anatomy, and with ample Clinical facilities at the Commercial Hospital. The preliminary course of Lectures will commence on Monday, the 28th of September, and continue daily until the commencement of the regular Lectures.

The arrangement of the chairs will be as follows:—

T. E. ST. JOHN, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
C. D. LEWIS, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
A. J. HOWE, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery.
C. H. CLEAVELAND, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
WM. SHERWOOD, M. D.,
Professor of Medical Practice and Pathology.
J. R. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor of Cerebral Physiology and Institutes of Medicine.
JOHN KING, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women & Children.

The terms for the Session will be the same as heretofore, viz:—Matriculation, $5,00.—Tuition, 20,00. Demonstrator's Ticket, $5,00. (Every Student is required to engage in dissection one session before Graduation.)—Graduation, $25,00. Ticket to Commercial Hospital (optional,) $5,00.

The Lecture-Rooms are newly finished, neat, and comfortable, and in a central locality (in College Hall, Walnut Street,) where students will find it convenient to call on their arrival.

Tickets for the session may be obtained of the *Dean of the Faculty*, at his Office, No 113 Smith St., or of Prof. C. H. CLEAVELAND, *Secretary of the Faculty*, No. 139 Seventh St., near Elm.

JOHN KING, M. D., *Dean.*

The College Journal of Medical Science,

A Monthly Magazine of 48 pages, conducted by the Faculty of the Eclectic College of Medicine, is published at One Dollar a Year payable in advance. Communications for subscription, or for specimen numbers, should be directed to

Dr. C. H. CLEAVELAND, Publisher.
139 Seventh Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

June 29. 1y

QUEENSWARE, China, Glass and Stone ware, a large assortment just opened and selling at moderate Prices at
COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, just received and for sale cheap by E. H. MINNIGH.
June 29.

ALWAYS ON HAND,—Silk and Soft Hats of every description, and for sale cheap, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

TOBACCO and Segars of the finest quality at COBEAN & PAXTON'S,

MISSES and Children's Flats of all kinds and at very low prices, at
COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

SAPONIFIER or Concentrated Lye for making Soap to be had at
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

A FACT—MONEY SAVED by buying your Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes at
BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

Health Depends on Pure Blood.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD!

NO DISEASE CAN RESIST THEIR JUDICIOUS USE.

MILD operation with successful effect are the peculiarity of Brandreth's Pills. Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile, at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent, but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. In brief, Brandreth's Pills work their way to the very roots of the disease, cleansing in their passage, removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and the functions and duty of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Often when nothing has relieved vomiting of the most serious character, whether from sea-sickness or otherwise, where the retching has been appalling, a single dose of four

Brandreth's Pills

has at once cured, and the patient has fallen into a sweet sleep. When the mind cannot collect itself; when the memory fails; when it is an effort to fix the attention; when our sleep is broken and our waking hours harassed with forebodings of evil, then Brandreth's Pills should be used. If these warnings remain unheeded, rheumatism, consumption, disease of the heart, bilious affections, jaundice, dropsies, piles, apoplexies and costiveness will suddenly present themselves. These Brandreth's Pills would have prevented, but nevertheless *these* they will also cure. Use them at once; do not let prejudice prevent the use of this simple but potent remedy.

Brandreth's Theory of Disease.

Never extract blood. Blood is the life—By abstracting it in painful diseases you may occasion the patient ease, but *remember, this ease is only the reduction or lessening the power to feel.* And by thus taking away nature's tools, you may prevent her from fully repairing the ravages of inflammation, and convert what might only have been the sickness of a few days or weeks into a chronic affection of months and years.

Brandreth's Pills accord with Nature:

Nature's remedy in fact. When sudden, acute or continued pain occurs from any cause, then to insure a quick return to health, you must use Brandreth's Pills, which will soon relieve every organ from undue pressure, and remove those humors whose presence often occasions such terrible suffering.

Before the World 106 Years.

Twenty million boxes sold and the sphere of their usefulness still extending. Ask for almanack and pamphlet of cures. Agents will supply gratis.

BEWARE—all pills with "241 Broadway" on side label are counterfeits. Get the genuine and they will never deceive.

JOHN HOKE, *Agent.*

July 13. 3m

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S

Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - -	Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - -	One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

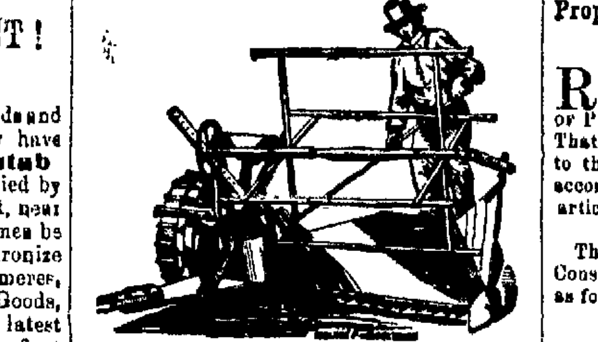
MEN'S and Boy's Summer Hats of all kinds, to wit:—Straw, Chip, Braid, Panama, Otter Skin, Fur and Wool at all prices, according to quality, at
May 18. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

TO THE FARMER.



MANNY'S COMBINED

Reaping & Mowing Machine

WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines, with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, believing them to be the best combined machines in use. They have been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and have rendered general satisfaction. It received a Silver Medal at the State Fair last fall—also the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other County Fairs, where it was exhibited.

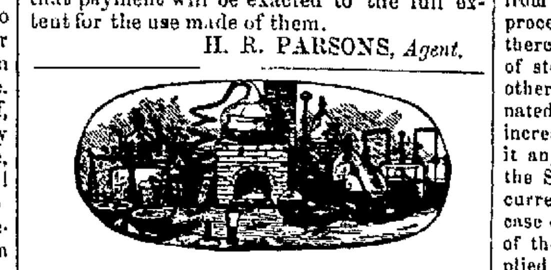
Farmers needing a Reaping Machine will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in exhibiting these machines. He has one set up at TATE'S HOTEL, in Gettysburg, where it can be seen. Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBST.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 27. 3m

N. B. There are no Reaping and Mowing Machines manufactured in the United States, having upon them Wood's improvement, except those manufactured at Hoosick Falls, N. J. Parties manufacturing Reaping and Mowing Machines are cautioned against using Wood's improvement, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use made of them.

H. R. PARSONS, *Agent.*



AYER'S PILLS.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC.

AYER'S PILLS, glide, sugar-shod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is *there*, and tolls with giant force on the very foundations of disease. There are thousands of sufferers who would not bear their distempers if they knew they could be cured for 25 cts.—Try Ayer's Pills, and you will know it.

Purify the blood, and disease will be starved out.

Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured already.

Take this best of all Purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness, Headache, Backache, Sideache, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Derangements of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, all derangements and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the Sun.

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the numerous complaints they cure—suffer no more the remedy has been provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it.

That *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral*, is the best medicine for a Cough, is known to the whole world, and that *Ayer's Pills* are the best of all Pills, is known to those who have used them.

Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1.00.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

June 15. 2m

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THIS HAIR DYE needs only a trial to satisfy all of its perfection as a DYE, and the following testimonial from that eminent Analytic Chemist, Professor Booth, of the U. S. Mint, will only confirm what thousands have previously borne testimony to.

"Laboratory for Practical Chemistry,
St. Stephen's Place,
Philadelphia, February 17th, 1857.

"Being well acquainted with the substance composing "Hover's Liquid Hair Dye," I am satisfied that, by following the simple directions given for its use, it will not injure the Hair or Skin, but will give a *natural and durable color to the Hair.*

JAMES C. BOOTH, Analytic Chemist.

HOVER'S WRITING INKS, including Hover's Fluid, and Hover's Indelible Inks, are too well known and introduced to require any additional testimony of their character. The sales have been increasing since their first introduction, giving evidence that the articles truly possess that intrinsic merit claimed at first for them by the Manufacturer.

Orders, addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 Race street above Fourth, (old No. 144,) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

April 13. 1y

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Circulation, over 100,000 Copies Weekly.

Twenty-five Witnesses;

Or, The Forger Convicted.

JOHN S. DYE is the author, who has had ten years' experience as a banker and publisher, and author of a series of lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle, when, for ten successive nights, over 50,000 people greeted him with rounds of applause, while he exhibited the manner in which counterfeiters execute their frauds, and the surest and shortest means of detecting them. The bank note engravers all say that he is the *greatest judge of paper money living.*

Greatest Discovery of the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes,

describing every genuine bill in existence, and exhibiting at a glance every counterfeit in circulation! arranged so admirably, that reference is easy and detection instantaneous. No index to examine! no pages to hunt up! but so simplified and arranged, that the merchant, banker and business man can see all at a glance.

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN!

thus each may read the same in his native tongue.

MOST PERFECT BANK NOTE LIST PUBLISHED. Also, A LIST OF

All the Private Bankers in America,

A complete summary of the Finance of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important news of the day. Also, a series of Tales from an old manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the most complete

HISTORY OF ORIENTAL LIFE,

describing the most perplexing positions in which the ladies and gentlemen of that country have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞Furnished weekly to subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., N. York.

April 27. 1y

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET, That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.
OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State: but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time, owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five million of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 7. The Legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.
OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia and of each county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia nor any,*" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no,*" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SEC. 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter; representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally throughout the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory, as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The Legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said Constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

"SEC. 26 The Legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul any charter of incorporation, hereafter conferred by, or under any special, or general law whenever, in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators."

IN SENATE, *March* 27, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4,

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, *Clerk.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *April* 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZIEGLER, *Clerk.*

Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, *June* 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, *March* 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration, on the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

Nays—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

Nays—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *April* 29, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.

Yeas—Messrs Anderson, Arthur Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunnemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78

Nays—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunnemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—57.

Nays—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunnemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz. *Speaker*—72.

Nays—Messrs. Arthur Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunnemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghtley, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman, and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode, and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, *June* 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1857.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and the seal of said office this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D
M. Institute, New York City

Consumption Conquered!

HAVING profited by the experience of nineteen years, as nurse in the Pulmonary department in one of the principal Hospitals of the city of London, I rejoice in being able to offer a speedy and permanent cure for that most fatal of all diseases, CONSUMPTION.

I long ago became convinced that *drugging* the stomach, for effect upon the Lungs, was an absurdity; and, that the only way to reach them was, through INHALATION. Inhalation enters the lungs through the air passages, coming in direct contact with diseases, relieves pain, allays coughs, neutralizes and dissolves the tubercular matter, causing a free and easy expectoration, and rapidly healing the lungs, producing strength, cheerfulness and speedy recovery. I have affected many remarkable cures of the LUNGS and THROAT, and can safely assert that Consumptives may be restored to vigorous health, and *frequently even when pronounced in the last stages.*

That I have been successful in my experiments, I give the following extract from the London "Medical Advocate" as evidence:—Mrs. Wilson, late principal nurse in the city Hospital, and discoverer and inventor of the CONSUMPTIVE INHALER—a discovery in the medical world of more value to mankind than all the gold mines of Australia and California, —is about leaving England for America, —where her only son has made his home.—The many Consumptives restored to health by her valuable discovery, on this side of the Atlantic, will, we feel assured, ever remember her as their saviour in this world."

To enable *all* to obtain the INHALER, I have set its price at the extreme and low sum of *Five Dollars*; on the receipt of which, and address of the applicant, I will send it, with directions for use, per Mail or Express.

Address Mrs. MARY WILSON, No. 16 Woodbine street, below Federal, Philadelphia.

March 16. 1y

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN,

75 years of age, having lost his Father, two Brothers, Daughter, Son-in-law, Nephew and Nieces, by that dreadful disease, CONSUMPTION, and suffering with a *Cough* himself, determined to visit the East Indies, Egypt and Japan, where he discovered a *Preventive* and *Certain Cure* for Colds, Bronchitis, Coughs, *Consumption*, Nervous Debility and Asthma. His cough was cured immediately; he returned, cured his *Relatives*, who inherited the disease, and in connection with his son have employed it in their practice, curing thousands of cases considered hopeless by others. For the purpose of rescuing as many of his suffering fellow beings as possible he is sending the Recipe to all who wish it for 10 cents; 3 of it to pay the postage, and the balance printing. Address Dr. HEATH, 101 Spring street, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

June 8. 3m

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.